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MISCELLANEOUS

WICKWARE, FRANCIS G. (Ed. by). *The American Year Book, 1917*. Pp. xx, 822. Price, \$3.00. New York: D. Appleton and Company, 1918.

"A record of events and progress for 1917" is extremely welcome. The war has had its influence on every activity, and while the new edition follows the general plan of the Year Book, it has been found necessary to curtail some portions in order to include data on the war itself and foreign matters heretofore very briefly discussed.

References throughout to former issues of the Year Book and cross references, together with a very complete index, enhance the value to anyone desirous of making a continuous study of a special subject.

ECONOMICS

BULLOCK, EDNA D. (compiled by). *Selected Articles on Single Tax*. (Second edition, rev. and enlgd.) Pp. vii, 249.

PHELPS, EDITH M. (compiled by). *Selected Articles on the Income Tax*. (Third and enlgd. ed.) Pp. xxxiii, 235. Price, \$1.25 each. New York: The H. W. Wilson Company, 1917.

These two books are in the Debaters' Handbook series, and are prepared in the usual form. They contain bibliographies with brief comment on content or point of view. The bibliographies would be more valuable if the comments were more extensive and more to the point. The excerpts in the volume on Income Tax are primarily from the accessible magazine sources and are not so representative or as well chosen as are the selections in the volume on the Single Tax.

C. L. K.

HOBSON, J. A. *Democracy after the War*. Pp. 215. Price, \$1.25. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1917.

To Mr. Hobson the important contest after the war will be that of democracy against its enemies. There is an undoubted "antagonism between war and the exercise of those personal and political liberties comprised in democracy." To him there is a close and inevitable association between war, militarism, capitalism, profiteering, protectionism, colonialism, imperialism, junkerdom,—in short our entire industrial system in all of its leading aspects. Many influences in the fields of theory and of experiment are to be observed. In Germany, the idea of "the absolute and forceful State, animated by a will for power" illustrates the way in which a political theory has been utilized to shape both thought and conduct in conservative mold. In Great Britain the "classical political economy" with its *laissez-faire* assumptions, its marginal theory of value and its productivity theory of labor has likewise given support to capitalism. Spiritual and social forces working through the church, the schools and the press are also involved in an alliance against progress not plainly recognized but none the less real. The older theories may go but a new group may be expected to support the motives of those who hope "to purchase enlarged productivity and improved discipline from labour with a small portion of the increased yield of wealth."